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THE EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD

Articles on Europe
Missionary Letters

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Published monthly except July and August
by the
AMERICAN-EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIP
1213 N. Franklin Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CONFIDENCE

"In Thee, O Lord, do I put my trust."
(Psalm 71:1)

Trust Him when dark doubts assail thee,
Trust Him when thy strength is small;
Trust Him when to simply trust Him
Seems the hardest thing of all.

Trust Him, He is ever faithful;
Trust Him, for His will is best;
Trust Him, for the heart of Jesus
Is the only place of rest.

Trust Him, then, through cloud and sunshine;
All thy cares upon Him cast,
Till the storms of life are over
And the trusting days are past,

—Selected.

VOLUME XIV

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1933

WHY THE TITLE

American-European Fellowship

FOR CHRISTIAN ONENESS AND EVANGELIZATION

?

Fellowship	*Christian Oneness*	*Evangelization*
I John 1:3	John 17:21–23	Romans 10:13–15 Matt. 28:19

Come Thou with Us, and have Fellowship in Prayer and in Ministry to Needy, Hungry Souls

AMERICAN-EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIP FOR CHRISTIAN ONENESS AND EVANGELIZATION

continuing the Russia Evangelization Society and Christian Testimony to Jews

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1. To encourage Oneness of all true Believers at home and abroad.
2. To co-operate with reliable agencies for the spread of the Gospel in Europe.
3. To give material relief in Times of Emergency.
4. To distribute the Scriptures and other Gospel Literature.
5. To encourage definite Evangelization among the millions in Europe yet without the Gospel.
6. To support Evangelists and Workers as the Lord makes it possible.

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This magazine is not backed by any church organization or religious denomination. It is published solely to spread missionary information concerning Central and Eastern Europe and to provide spiritual food for its readers. Christian friends subscribing for it help to make it more nearly self-supporting and thus aid the work in general. Prompt renewal of your subscription when it expires will be appreciated.

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We shall be thankful for names and addresses of Christian friends, to whom we may send sample copies of the magazine. We appreciate your sympathetic co-operation with us.

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Real Faith

By George Mueller

Founder of the Orphanage at Bristol, England

"Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the Word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear" (Hebrews 11:1, 3).

What Is Faith?

IN THE simplest manner in which I am able to express it, I answer: Faith is the assurance that the things which God has said in His Word are true, and that God will act according to what He has said in His Word. This assurance, this reliance on God's Word, this confidence, is faith.

No impressions are to be taken in connection with faith. Impressions have neither one thing nor the other to do with faith. Faith has to do with the Word of God. It is not impressions, strong or weak, which will make any difference. We have to do with the written Word and not ourselves or our impressions.

Probabilities are not to be taken into account. Many people are willing to believe regarding those things that seem probable to them. Faith has nothing to do with probabilities. The province of faith begins where probabilities cease and sight and sense fail. A great many of God's children are cast down and lament their want of faith. They write to me and say that they have no impressions, no feeling, they see no probability that the thing they wish will come to pass. *Appearances are not to be taken into account.* The question is, whether God has spoken it in His Word.

And now, beloved Christian friends, you are in great need to ask yourselves whether you are in the habit of thus confiding, in your inmost soul, in what God has said, and whether you are in earnest in seeking to find whether the thing you want is in accordance with what He has said in His Word.

How Faith May Be Increased

God delights to increase the faith of His children. Our faith, which is feeble at first, is developed and strengthened more and more by us. We ought, instead of wanting no trials before victory, no exercise for patience, to be willing to take them from God's hand as a means. I say—and say it deliberately—trials, obstacles, difficulties, and sometimes defeats, are the very food of faith. I get letters from so many of God's dear children who say: "Dear Brother Mueller, I am writing this because I am so weak and feeble in faith." Just so surely as we ask to have our faith strengthened, we must feel a willingness to take from God's hand the means for strengthening it. We must allow Him to educate us through trials and bereavements and troubles. It is through trials that faith is exercised and developed more and more. God

affectionately permits difficulties, that He may develop unceasingly that which He is willing to do for us; and to this end we should not shrink, but if He gives us sorrow and hindrances and losses and afflictions, we should take them out of His hands as evidences of His love and care for us in developing more and more that faith which He is seeking to strengthen in us.

The Church of God is not aroused to see God as the beautiful and lovable One He is, and hence the littleness of blessedness. Oh, beloved brothers and sisters in Christ, seek to learn for yourselves, for I cannot tell you the blessedness! In the darkest moments I am able to confide in Him, for I know what a beautiful and kind and lovable Being He is, and, if it be the will of God to put us in the furnace, let Him do it, that so we may acquaint ourselves with Him as He will reveal Himself, and that we may know His better. We come then to the conclusion that God is a lovable Being, and we are satisfied with Him, and say: "It is my Father, let Him do as he pleases."

When I first began to allow God to deal with me, relying on Him, taking Him at His word, and set out fifty years ago simply relying on Him for myself, family, taxes, traveling expenses, and every other need, I rested on the simple promises I found in the sixth chapter of Matthew. Read Matt. 6:25-34 carefully. I believed the Word, I rested on it and practiced it. I took God at His word. A stranger, a foreigner in England, I knew seven languages and might have used them perhaps as a means of remunerative employment, but I had consecrated myself to labor for the Lord. I put my reliance in the God who has promised, and He has acted according to His Word. I've lacked nothing—nothing. I have had my trials, my difficulties, and my purse empty, but my receipts have aggregated thousands of dollars, while the work has gone on these fifty-one years. Then, with regard to my pastoral work—for the past fifty-one years I have had great difficulties, great trials and perplexities. There will always be difficulties, always trials. But God has sustained me under them and delivered me out of them, and the work has gone on.

Now, this is not, as some have said, because I am a man of great mental power, or endowed with energy and perseverance—these are not the reasons. *It is because I have confided in God*, because I have sought God, and He has cared for the Institution, which, under His direction, has one hundred schools, with masters and mistresses, and other departments of which I have told you before.

I do not carry the burden. And now, in my sixty-seventh year, I have physical strength and mental vigor for as much work as when I was a young man in the university, studying and preparing Latin orations. I am just as vigorous as at that time. How comes this? Because in the last half century of labor I've been able, with the simplicity of a child, to rely upon God. I have had my trials, but I have laid hold upon God, and so it has come to pass that I have been sustained. It is not only permission, but positive command that He gives, to cast the burdens upon Him. Oh, let us do it! My beloved brothers and sisters in Christ, "*Cast thy burden upon the Lord and He shall sustain thee.*" Day by day I do it. This morning, sixty matters in connection with the church of which I am pastor, I brought before the Lord. And thus it is, day by day, I do it, and year by year—ten years, thirty years, forty years.

(*Continued on Page* 24)

Another Laborer for Poland

For a long time we have prayed for one to join Miss Jean Rhode in her sacrificial labors, since the home-going of Miss Grace Mott. We believe God has answered prayer in the person of Miss Tordis Christoffersen, whose testimony follows. She sails from New York about the middle of June and we feel sure our readers will bear her up in intercession. Pray indeed that the mantle of Miss Mott's sacrificial service and faithfulness unto death may rest and abide upon Miss Christoffersen.

"*Thou hast beset me behind and before, and laid Thine hand upon me*" (*Psa. 139:5*).

TORDIS CHRISTOFFERSEN

LOOKING back over my past life, I can see the hand of the Lord upon it. Even through the years that I did not know Him by personal experience, I can trace His providential leading.

I was born in Denmark. My mother died when I was six years of age, and my father's work was such that he was at home very little. However, I had the privilege of living in a well-ordered home, as my stepmother managed her house and servants to the praise of all who knew her. I attended private school, and when my schooling and training were finished, I left home and have been out in the world ever since.

My experiences have been many and varied. I have rendered services to the highest aristocracy, the nobility, and lived in charming old castles; on the other hand, I ministered to the starving, suffering people of Germany during the War. My work always gave me great joy and satisfaction, but never more so than when I was ministering to the poor and helpless. It was my privilege to travel with some of my patients, and, as a young woman, I found it very interesting. The beautiful scenery among the great rivers and mountains of Europe, the quaint old cities, the international life in the health resorts—all impressed me. I listened to the finest of music, enjoyed the plays of Shakespeare, Goethe, and Schiller, walked through the great art galleries, and visited the places that made secular and church history. It enlarged and enriched my life and created a background that became helpful to me when I started with my Bible and connective studies. It enabled me to speak more than one language, and to be easily adjusted to men, circumstances, and places. My professional training in nursing and orthopedics has given me opportunities to witness for Christ that I could not have had otherwise.

When I came to America in the spring of 1923, it was with a living Saviour and a right relationship to God and all men. Then a new life began. The hand of the Lord was upon me with a vital touch. I did not know a single person when I arrived in New York. One of those first lonely days, while walking through 48th Street, I was attracted by the Bible House. I went in, and learned that there was to be a noonday prayer meeting. For this I waited. There I met Mrs. Borden and some other distinguished Christian ladies. They were so kind and helpful to me. It

was the Lord's hand guiding me, for through this I was brought in touch with the Lord's work and into fellowship with the choicest saints. I dedicated my life to the Lord one summer at Keswick, New Jersey, and shortly afterward entered Hephzibah House Bible Training School. I have never ceased to thank the Lord that it was there that He led me to start the study of His Word, for there I got, through the resident teachers and others coming from England for Conference work, the central teaching of the New Testament, that of a life in union with a crucified and risen Christ. It became to some extent experimental at that time, but has deepened since and has kept me so that nothing has been able to deceive me. I have often felt that the influence and blessing of that "house of prayer for all nations" have followed me all the way.

I spent almost three years at the Bible Institute of Los Angeles. It was a great time of hard work and happy fellowship. The Bible became a wonderful book to me. I delighted in it—found pleasures at His right hand. God has brought me into prayer fellowship with some godly men and women of this city, who give most of their time to intercession, and through this I have come to know and love the Father's work the world over. It has also been my privilege to teach various Bible Classes and Mission Studies and to form Prayer Groups, and the Lord has permitted me to see some fruit for His glory.

Shortly before Christmas, there came into my heart a deepened desire for Christ —nothing seemed to mean anything to me but Christ Himself. His hand upon my life became more firm. The circumstances of that hour also made me believe that the Lord had a new plan for my life. I did not go to any man or Board, but gave myself to fasting and prayer. Then it was that I received a letter from Mr. Hunter, the field representative of the American European Fellowship. Some one had spoken to him about me. He presented to me the need and opportunities of Poland. I answered his letter by stating some facts concerning my training. This he sent to the Board. Then everything opened up, and the progressive out-working of it has made me believe that the hand of the Lord was in it. The Board never asked me any questions. That made me think and pray and want to be open toward them, so that they might know me just as I am. If it is the Lord who is calling, preparing, and thrusting forth, the work is more likely to be the Lord's, also. And now I am almost ready to go, first, home to Denmark to bear witness to my own family, who do not know my Saviour, and then, God willing, into service for Him in Poland. Facing dangers, known and unknown, as well as the need of support, I am free and trusting. "Even there shall Thy hand lead me, and Thy right hand shall hold me." "Lo, I am with you all the appointed days."

Counting on your prayers,

Yours in Christ,

TORDIS CHRISTOFFERSEN.

Leave not off praying to God; for either praying will make thee leave off sinning, or continuing in sin will make thee desist from praying.—*Thomas Fuller.*

"When used by faith, weakness is the mightiest thing on earth, for it affords room for God, and the power of God, to work."—*Dr. Horatius Bonar.*

Interesting Items From Moses Gitlin's Diary

(On an evangelistic trip in Poland)

IN THE city of Z—, while in a restaurant awaiting my fellow-travelers, I was approached by a gypsy woman who proposed to tell my fortune. I asked her whether she knew the future, to which she replied in the affirmative. I asked her where she will spend eternity. This she confessed that she did not know. I presented to her the gospel teaching on how one may know where he will be in the life to come. Having learned that I am a converted Jew, she listened the more attentively. She hid her fortune cards, called in another gypsy woman, and then a third, and they all listened. We parted as good friends and they thanked me for the good words.

MOSES GITLIN

When I visited the village of G— last year, I preached in a home where the walls were filled with icons. When I went there again on this trip, there were Scripture texts on the walls instead of icons. The host and all his family had been converted. There is a mighty awakening in that village, and they beg that some one might come and hold meetings there every night for at least two weeks.

A brother told me that he had been baptized in Siberia, one day in January. There were twelve candidates. By the time the presbyter had baptized three of them, he was encircled by a hoop of ice.

Here is a story I heard on this journey which may be of help to some young Christian worker. A young missionary, Brother P. S., preached on the assurance of salvation. The priest came into the house, and after he had learned the subject of the discourse, he objected to the daring declaration that we can know here and now of the forgiveness of our sins. Our young brother began to cross-examine this priest in the following way:

Brother: "Do you believe in the Lord Jesus Christ?"

Priest: "Of course."

Brother: "Why do you give the Lord Jesus Christ the title of Saviour?"

Priest: "Because He came to save people from their sins."

Brother: "Did the Lord Jesus Christ accomplish His work? Did He save people from their sins?"

Priest: "Yes, indeed."

Brother: "Did the Lord Jesus Christ save the Russian Pravoslavny people?"

Priest: "Yes, indeed."

Brother: "Did the Lord Jesus Christ save you from your sins?"

Priest: "Yes, indeed."

Brother: "If the Lord Jesus Christ saved you from your sins, are you saved now, and here?"

Priest: "Oh, well, of course it is just like that, but still . . ."

The Jews of Poland are for some reason prejudiced against a certain city in Poland. They claim that unwise people come from this city of C—. When I visited this city on my recent trip, I agreed to some extent with the popular sentiment. For one thing, in the railway station of that large city there is no checking place for baggage. An anti-Semitic campaign had been set up in this city. Huge signs were painted on the walls, reading, "Don't buy from the Jews!" Some smart Jewish kiddies scratched off the "Don't" and the signs now read, "Buy from the Jews!" "It was turned to the contrary" (Esther 9: 1).

I stayed for a while in the home of a Scotchman, who happened to show me a leaf from a large calendar with only one side of it printed. He told me that he uses these leaves to make enclosures to put in letters. Innocently I happened to remark, "Why, the very letter might be written on the reverse side of the calendar leaf, thus saving stationery." "That's right," shouted the Scotchman, "I never thought of it till now. Thank you for the sugges-

tion." One of the guests present remarked, "Oh, Brother Gitlin, you are a regular Jew!" while another remarked, "Oh, Brother ——, you are a real Scotchman!"

The priests of the Uniat church are allowed to marry once. If the wife dies, he is not permitted to marry again unless he succeeds in baptizing triplets. It happened that in a certain district the priest's wife died, and shortly after that, triplets were born in his district. However, by the time the poor priest had reached that fairy land, another ill-fated and luck-seeking priest had preceded him and snatched the privilege out of his hands. He is still anxiously awaiting another threefold crop of babes.

In a certain village, after the meeting was over, I greeted the brethren in the typical Russian way, with the "holy kiss." One brother looked at me with astonishment when I kissed him. Upon inquiry, I learned that this was the first time in his life he had ever kissed a Jew.

On December 28, I came across peasant women washing their linen in the river, having bored through a hole in the ice. It was a simple process. They wet the linen and then beat it out with a flat wooden hammer-like implement.

In the village of J— I found real culture. Instead of the traditional well, there was a pump. The house consisted of two rooms. The sitting room had a floor, there was a bookcase with books in it, two beds, a large looking glass, plenty of dishes, etc. The hostess was dressed very neatly. At the entrance of the house there was an arrangement for scraping the mud off the boots. What a pleasure! We were treated royally in that house.

While in Luck, the second and third week we had as cold weather as 33 degrees below zero. Our room in the forenoon registered about 8 degrees above zero, and by evening it had reached 12 or 13. It was very uncomfortable, especially for studying and preparing our sermons.

As to the menu, one favorite dish is sour cabbage soup. It may be accompanied by "varieniki," that is, boiled dough stuffed with cheese or potatoes. On Sunday, for a holiday meal they have eggs and tea.

In the village of K—, I called the attention of the brethren to the fact that it is very dangerous from the standpoint of health, and shameful from the standpoint of manners, and disrespectful from the religious standpoint, to spit on the floor of the prayer house. "I never thought of it, and we have never had our attention called to it. Thank you for instructing us," said the leader of the church.

One brother in a certain village said, "We must not invite Brother Gitlin to come to us again. He sees too many little things and rebukes us for them." "Well," was the reply, "by the time Brother Gitlin will be able to afford to come to see us again, he will be old and his sight will be less piercing."

In most of the villages of the Ukrainians and White Russians, no curtains or shades are used on the windows of most of the houses. Passing through the streets in the evening, one can see all that is going on in the house.

A day or two after the Pravoslavny Christmas, as I was passing through the only street of a certain village, I noticed signs of burnt straw near several farmyards. This is the story I learned. It is a custom among the peasants, on Christmas Eve, to take a bundle of straw into the house to commemorate the Lord's birth in the manger. In a day or so, the straw is taken outside, as early in the morning as possible, and is burned up while Christmas carols are sung. The family whose bundle of straw burns up first will be the first through with the harvest next summer. Before burning the straw, cords are made from it and these are tied around the trees nearest to the field and garden of the given family. This insures a good harvest.

It is also customary to make a small sheaf of the various grains grown in that neighborhood. This is put up in a corner of the house, where it stands for about two weeks. Then it is threshed out and the seeds are scattered everywhere. This is supposed to keep away evil spirits, especially those who are trying to spoil the cows' milk.

The eagerness of the people to hear the Word of God is shown by the following remarks:

"Could you not speak tonight for a while longer, at least for an hour and a half?"

"Let our meetings begin earlier and end later, so that we may have more time to hear theWord of God."

"We could sit through the whole night at such meetings."

One hour of sweet communion with God is better than the whole world.—*David Brainerd.*

Gospel Tracts Published by Fred Stettler

Mr. and Mrs. Stettler, two of our valued workers in Poland, are doing a worthwhile ministry in the publishing and distributing of gospel literature. We thought our readers would be interested in knowing the extent of this activity. Its value is only limited by the funds these energetic workers have. Many calls come to them for this Scriptural reading matter. Pray for them and that God's rich blessing will rest upon their labors.

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		271 pages	479,000 copies

*Only Scripture verses.

Tracts Published in These Languages:

POLISH . . . RUSSIAN . . . UKRAINIAN . . . GERMAN . . . ROUMANIAN

Encouraging Word From Poland

BY D. MYSIUK

THE Lord's work in our district is going forward. About twenty souls have given themselves to the Lord and are awaiting warmer weather in order to be baptized. Satan has tried in all ways to put out the gospel light in Kmiczyn, but the Lord has conquered him. The number of meetings has increased, as well as the number of those who visit them. We used to have four meetings a week, but now we have six—on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evening, Sunday morning and Sunday evening, and also a meeting for children on Sunday afternoon. Even the mothers come to the children's meeting, for they are eager to know what we teach their little ones.

All of the meetings are well attended. My little house and the entrance-hall are always packed with people. The Russian Orthodox Church is holding services during Lent and the priest is taking confessions in a house near ours. Many people here did not go to the priest this year to confess their sins, for they have learned at our meetings that only Christ can take away their sins, so they come and confess their sins unto the Lord. Many of them say, "How can the priest hear the confession of our sins when he himself has not repented, but is drinking vodka, smoking tobacco, and using slanderous language?"

Dear brethren and sisters, please pray for me that I may labor more in the Lord's vineyard. His vineyard is large, but the laborers are few. From every direction we have calls to come and hold meetings. On the second day of April, I visited the village of Moriatyn, where I preached the Word of God and administered communion. The Lord blessed us spiritually. In the evening of the same day, I held a meeting in the village of Dobuzek. The Lord manifested His power through the preaching of His precious Word. Several hearts were made contrite. After the meeting, two of the brethren accompanied me through the woods and asked me to visit them again on April 7th, the Russian holiday. If it were not possible for me to come, they wanted me to send some one else, even my daughter, who is conducting the singing, reciting spiritual poetry, and testifying for the Lord. Her meekness and soft, gentle voice bring the people to humiliation and tears. At one meeting, two communists were converted through her singing the gospel hymns and reciting gospel poems. Their hearts were so filled with joy that after the meeting they harnessed their horses and brought my daughter and two of the brethern to my home, where we spoke to them still further about the way of life. On departing, they asked us to come to them and strengthen them in their newly found faith.

ALWAYS RECEIVING

God cannot give us more than He has given, but we can take more than we have ever taken. We have Christ only in measure—we may have Him in larger measure. The Apostle prays "that Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith." Was He not dwelling in their hearts by faith? Yes, in measure, but not perfectly.

We can never exhaust Christ, for when we are filled with His Gift, our capacity is enlarged and increased, so that we can take in more, and there will be no finality, even in eternity.

—*Dr. W. Graham Scroggie.*

Autobiography of Miss Pavlina Dimkova

We give, from time to time, articles telling of the conversion and call to service of our missionaries, and we are glad to present this time the story of Miss Pavlina Dimkova, one of our workers in Bulgaria. Miss Dimkova is doing a splendid work among young people. Pray for her.

I WAS born in Kiostendil, which is one of the most flourishing cities in Bulgaria, of Greek Orthodox parents. My father came from Macedonia. From his early childhood, he was an orphan. He grew up without a mother's love and care, being a servant to many masters, who were very harsh to the little boy. The greatest desire of his heart was to know how to read and write. He, therefore, went into the service of a priest to obtain this knowledge. After he had graduated from the first grade, he considered himself a learned man and he decided to come to Bulgaria to seek his fortune. The little boy travelled a long distance until he reached Kiostendil, Bulgaria, where he found liberty and better living conditions.

Here he became interested in the daughter of one of the richest and most outstanding families of the city, and not long after this he won the hand of my mother. She was a cultured woman, and her charming personality and lovable disposition made her family life a happy one. However, there was an element needed to make this home a perfect one. They had three children and the home ties were growing stronger and stronger. On the other hand, the problems of life became harder each day. At this time I was born.

One day my father was informed of the coming of a strange man from America, who had come with the aim of destroying our national religion. He was not a Christian man, neither did he know anything of Christ, but he decided to go and hear the man, and if he really had come with such an idea, he promised that he would kill him. He went—and there he gave his heart to Jesus.

That was the happiest night of his life. He was overwhelmed by the matchless grace and love shown on Calvary. His heart had always longed for a true love, and the only unchangeable love is found in the Lamb of God, who left His glory and came to save the lost, to forgive, to restore the inner and outer man and make him a channel of blessing to others. The great miracle was performed. He was changed from a good moral man into a new man with a regenerated heart. Long after this, after many prayers and meditations, my mother was saved, and the lacking element was supplied. The Prince of Peace had come and brought a new joy, a new meaning, into their lives.

After their conversion, they pledged themselves that they would dedicate the lives of their children to the service of the Lord, and they, therefore, gave us the best education available in my country. The home altar was established, and prayer and Bible reading were taught us at our father's and mother's knees. The testimony of my father was that the Bible could educate any man who craved a true education. It is the highest literature in the world. Through the Word of God, he was interested in all the other phases of life. Through this education he was able to hold a position in a bank, which is available only to a University graduate.

For better living conditions, we changed to another town and went to live in Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria. There we were educated in the National Universities. After graduating from the Teachers' Training College, I taught for six years. During this time I came in closer contact with my people and realized that the greatest need of Bulgaria, after all, is not education (for she has an excellent educational system), but her need is a spiritual one.

I had very exciting experiences during the World War, which overwhelmed me, and I decided to give up the teaching profession, which I loved so well, and dedicate my life to my Saviour. Through the help of my minister, D. N. Furnajieff, who is one of the outstanding Christian leaders in Bulgaria, I obtained a scholarship in the Philadelphia School of Christian Workers, where I graduated as Director of Religious Education. Then I went to the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago for further training. In

these schools my vision of Christ was broadened, my faith strengthened, and my devotion to Christ deepened. I owe to these schools the depth of Bible knowledge that I possess and my preparation for work among my own people. If the needs in Bulgaria had not been so great, I would have been ready to go somewhere else as a missionary, but I heard the call of Christ to go back to my own and present to them the living Christ of the New Testament. This was made possible by the Board of the American European Fellowship, who accepted me as their missionary to Bulgaria.

My life is fully dedicated to Him. My life's aim and inspiration is the Lamb of God—Him I will preach and try to live. The world's need is Jesus, the hope of tomorrow. He bade the church preach to all nations—"Cease not to teach and preach Jesus as the Lord." We are charged with this task. It is our greatest function as Christians. I purpose to be true to the great motto of my life, "For Christ and the Church."

DAY OF PRAYER

Atlanta, Georgia

"There has been an increase in attendance and a more marked spirit of prayer in our meetings. Our big problem has been to get such information before our people as will stir them up to pray definitely and intelligently. Our prayer lists have gone a long way toward solving that problem. Under the auspices of the Southern Evangelistic Association, hundreds of souls have been saved in Atlanta and many hungry Christians fed and built up in the faith."

Germantown, Philadelphia

As the result of the Day of Prayer in Germantown, cottage prayer meetings will be held during June, July, and August, in anticipation of an evangelistic campaign in which most of the churches are uniting. The plan is to conduct them in connection with the churches. Isaiah 64: 4, 5.

WORD FROM ESTONIA

By Ivan Moriakoff

LAST week my work was in the district of Obozepie. In company with another brother, I visited about twenty villages. The blessing of God was upon the meetings. Seven persons expressed their desire to be baptized. We look after the Christian qualities of the new converts and are not in too great a hurry to take in new members. We are being attacked by some sects preaching false doctrine. Through their many agents, they are very active now among the Russian people. Please pray for our work.

The Russian Orthodox people are very strict in the observance of their ancient religious holidays. A decree has been issued by the Esthonian government substituting new calendar holidays for the old ones, but the Russian people refuse to cooperate with their clergy in making any change.

Our dear Brother Mosherenok helps us very much. All the people have great confidence in him. We praise the Lord that in our meetings now the people listen to us very reverently and there are few disturbances.

INSTEAD of giving an extended article telling of the Fresh Air summer work of Miss Jean Rhode on our property at Radosc, eighteen miles out from Warsaw, Poland, we thought it well to show pictures in this issue of the buildings and surroundings where this activity is carried on (turn to pages 12 and 13). This is the work to which Miss Christoffersen is going. Her testimony is given elsewhere in this issue.

MISS RHODE'S HOME AT RADOSC

GROUNDS OF RADOSC PROPERTY

GROUP OF FRESH AIR CHILDREN (WITH MISS RHODE)

BARN AT RADOSC

PREACHING THE GOSPEL IN VARIOUS LANGUAGES

By Lukas Badziak

I THANK the Lord Jesus Christ, who has made me strong in Him, for your prayers and material assistance in spreading the Gospel in this most needy land. In spite of much persecution, He has kept me, a former scoffer and atheist. Through grace, I have become His. Now I am rejoicing that in our house we hold meetings in which His blessed Name is proclaimed, and to sinners the opportunity is given to accept Him as their Saviour.

I praise our Lord for the gifts He has given me, so that I am able to proclaim the blessed tidings in German, Roumanian, and Ruthenian, as well as through an interpreter to the Hungarians. I thank Him also for the privilege of testifying to the Jews.

In bringing a message to the Hungarians, I also had the opportunity of speaking with the minister of the Hungarian Reformed Church, who, coming to cause a disturbance in the meeting, was convicted by the Holy Spirit and acknowledged that he was unsaved. He is now very earnestly seeking the "peace which passeth all understanding," while suffering much persecution from his own wife. May the dear Lord lead him into the glorious light!

May you, dear friends, have much joy in assisting in the preaching of the Word in this country, where so many thousands have never heard the Gospel! May He bless you abundantly for your sacrifices for Him, and may He repay you out of His riches, is the earnest prayer of your co-worker for Him!

Note: Brother Badziak, when unconverted, lost both hands, with the exception of one finger, in a train accident. This led him to deep despondency. In his extremity, God spoke to his heart and he became soundly converted and a peace and joy came to him which he had never experienced in his life as a Roman Catholic. He needs support. Pray that it may be forthcoming.—*Managing Editor.*

Lukas Badziak

CAMP PINNACLE, located high up in the breezy Helderbergs near Albany, New York, affords a splendid opportunity for girls and young women for vacation purposes. The purpose of the Camp is that girls and young women may learn to know their Saviour Jesus Christ, and have a healthful, happy vacation. Rates very reasonable. Well known Bible teachers and missionaries visit the Camp for inspirational Conferences. For information and reservations, write Camp Pinnacle, R. F. D., Voorheesville, New York.

At Home In Albania

OUR DEAR FRIENDS:

We're now five-months-old missionaries. Only seven months more, and we'll be celebrating our first anniversary on the field. It seems as though we've been here forever. Our past life on your side of the world has all the vague unreality of a dream. It just seems the natural thing to be here. Extraordinary sights that once amazed or amused us are now taken for granted. The swarthy street peddler, balancing a basket on his head and crying his wares mournfully; the little burros with their loads of wood slung on either side; little shops in the wall, with shelves to the roof piled chaotically with merchandise; slaughtered cows, sheep, or pigs hanging in the open market in all stages of undress; the picturesque villager come to town to trade an armful of quacking ducks or gobbling turkeys—these are no longer unusual. Few Albanians get a second glance from us now. We wish it were mutual, for while we have quickly become accustomed to seeing them, they haven't yet become accustomed to seeing us. Even after these months, whenever we go out on the street, many stare with an open-eyed frankness that is childishly free from any sense of shame. Children playing in the street stop in the middle of a game of hop-scotch or jump-rope to watch us pass; wrinkled old women, dressed always in black, and sitting in the sun at their gates knitting stockings, stop their flying fingers long enough to shade their eyes from the sun and examine us; people walking behind hurry to see who we are; those ahead turn around and stare. We wonder at times whether to feel incensed at their unthinking rudeness, or complimented by their interest. One reason for such curiosity is that few married couples, except foreigners, are ever seen on the street together, and, if necessarily together, the husband so often stalks along in dignity, while his "woman" plods along meekly in his shadow. We haven't yet conformed, accordingly we have several times been mistaken for brother and sister. But even when the relationship is made known, our titles are no more dignified. Mr. Jacques is a "djalë" (a boy), and is not yet ancient enough to appreciate it as a compliment; Mrs. Jacques is still a "nuse" (a bride), in spite of her three years of married life.

We are quite "at home" now, ready to welcome you whenever you can make us a call. Our freight arrived the first of December, shortly after sending out the first letter. We were agreeably surprised to find practically no breakage. Officials at the Customs House kindly passed everything through free of duty. After moving desks and benches, we settled here in two of the classrooms. Blackboards and other telltale signs still identify them as ex-schoolrooms, but the resulting scholastic environment is just what we need to grow a new tongue. Most of this mild winter has been spent with the language. We practice it in the market, and happy the day when the shopkeeper actually understands our "Shqip" (Albanian). But it's a long way up the hill! Some of our most skilfully wrought creations have confounded these Albanians, who, of any one in the world, should certainly know their own lan-

MR. AND MRS. EDWIN JACQUES

guage! Sometimes bystanders have hazarded guesses as to what language we were speaking—"Frëngjisht," "Anglisht," or "Gejrmanisht." And all the time our finest "Shqip" was not only unappreciated, but even unrecognized! Often they will despair of our best attempts and ask, "Parlez vous français?" or its equivalent in any of a dozen languages. Imagine our consternation to have one shopkeeper finally, at his wits' end, ask suddenly, "Whadda ya want?" in purest "American"! Another has a smattering of English—he was as proud in airing his English as we were anxious to exercise our Albanian. So we've stopped going there—he knows too much English for our good. Just yesterday we visited a devout Mohammedan home. The old lady greeted us kindly, kissing Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Jacques on both cheeks. To her words of welcome, we all returned the usual Albanian reply. She looked at these Americans in amazement, then exclaimed: "Wonderful God! They are learning Albanian!" We still wonder if the fact is really so incredible. But it is a long, hard grind. Irregular verbs and "four-way" declensions are enough to knock the "romance" out of this missionary business. It's much easier to sing "I'll go where you want me to go," than it is to study day after day. And ye t:he drudgery is transformed when we realize that we are studying not for exams or for marks, but for the souls of lost men. This purpose can steady one when nothing else can. It is true that a number of things may lead one to the field, but only the Lord can keep him there.

This next should be unnecessary, but—"No, we're neither teaching nor preaching yet in Albanian." Accordingly, our activities in the school have been confined to the highest grade, the fifth, where the children understand English well. Mrs. Jacques has taught them English reading and a New Testament course. I have had hygiene and elementary science. These Albanian children are unusually bright for their age, and surpass the work done in higher American grades.

The English preaching service, of which we spoke in the earlier letter, has been discontinued. Men who had worked in America did not take as great interest in this meeting as did the Albanian speaking people. (Contact with American life doesn't seem to have whetted their appetites for spiritual things!) So both Sunday preaching services are translated into Albanian. In the evening we give more time to singing, of which the people are very fond. After the sermon, the meeting is open for a question period. Some of the mistaken ideas are a marvel. We ask only for an opportunity to present the Word of God, which alone can set them free from the bondage to superstition and tradition.

The morning service has been enriched by the formation of a choir of young people. Our little Albanian hymnal has in it no tunes, only the words. Accordingly all the music for the choir must be printed by hand and hektographed. But the eighteen young people enjoy the choir work, have asked for two rehearsals a week, and have caused a real improvement in the singing. Their study of the Gospel hymns cannot fail to impress upon them the Gospel story. More than once we have heard a number of the young men singing these hymns on the street—and not irreverently. We trust the Lord to work there. The large schoolroom has been provided with benches, the platform enlarged, and space made there for the choir. Some claimed that it would be impossible to seat the sopranos and altos on the platform—it was too public for the strict Eastern reserve. But even Albania isn't what it used to be, and the choir sits on the platform. With an eye to propriety, however, we have the women's voices on the opposite side of the platform from the men's. This corresponds to the seating plan here, where the women in the congregation sit on one side of the room, the men on the other. To them we declare simply that through Jesus Christ is proclaimed the remission of sins; that by Him every one who believes is justified from all things, from which they could not be justified by the law of Moses, nor of Mohammed, nor of the countlesss saints of the church.

Thus, we are sowing in hope. We know that "duties are ours; results are God's." This relieves us of impatient fretting. But it certainly should not relieve us of our expectation. Neither does it. The sower anticipates the harvest. And shouldn't we? Somehow we can't sympathize with those everywhere who are satisfied to simply "plug along" with the vague thought that maybe, some day, things will "break." We believe that God can and will do a work here in these very days. To that end, believing, we labor and pray. Already several have taken Jesus Christ as their Saviour and Lord. We must

pray that the Lord will lead them out into the clear light of His grace.

Mr. Kennedy is yet in the States. We long to have him back on the field, for we are only three. Just recently we heard that there are in Tirana 600 young men in training as Mohammedan hodjas for Albania. And we on the field are three! Yet, if God be for us, who can be against us? There is no cause for despair. But there is cause for increased prayerfulness. Words cannot express our joy that so many unseen friends are standing with us against these powers. We daily feel the steadying influence of your prayers. And often are our thoughts and prayers concerned with "you-all." Encouraging words and gifts for the work have been received, even from total strangers. It all makes us so grateful. Truly, He is faithful who has called us.

Your representatives in Albania,
EDWIN AND DOROTHY JACQUES.

ALBANIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION SCHOOL CLOSED

By P. B. KENNEDY

THE feudal system was introduced into Albania by the Normans. The first real Albanian ruler of Albania was the feudal King John of the Castriota family, which held the fief of Croia, which is a village fortress near the present capital of Tirana. King John had four sons who were held as hostages by the Turks. Three were poisoned, and the youngest, George, was providentially spared, as were some other boys called Janissaries, from the Christian nations of Europe. They tried to make him forget he was a Christian and an Albanian, but he never did. When eighteen years of age, he was leading the Sultan's hosts into warfare. We read of him in Ludlow's "Captain of the Janissaries." When Constantinople fell in 1453 and the Turks were defeated by the Hungarians, he brought his army back into Albania and reclaimed the throne of his father, and up till his death, in 1468, held the Turks from encroaching farther into Europe. We all owe a debt of gratitude to George Castriota Skenderbeg.

And we must pray especially for this noble race of people just now, because while probably three-fourths of their population is Mohammedan, they have also many Roman Catholics in the North, and Greek Orthodox Christians or Albanian Autocephalous Orthodox Christians in the South. As a result, many private and religious schools have been opened, some for political propaganda. Consequently, there is quite a stir in Albania just now and the Parliament has taken definite action. This action has been ratified by the king's seal, closing all these schools. This action has, of course, included our Evangelical Mission School, although the Albanian government and people know that we are simply gospel evangelists in our motive and would be glad if all the young people of Albania would accept Jesus Christ as their personal Saviour and the Bible as the lamp to their feet and the light to their path. We believe the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of Jesus Christ would bring real unity in Albania as amongst the nations. But, as Mrs. Kennedy says:

"In this effort to teach patriotism and morals first to the children, *religion is being thrust aside.* Our Lord's words, 'Suffer little children to come unto me and *forbid them not,*' have come to me with deeper meaning. May Albania's king and others in high authority see the importance of encouraging the religious education of these future men and women of Albania! It is a comfort to know that God is interested in all these movements among the nations. May *His* will be done! Prayer means more to us in these trying times. There is much being said about our Mission here—we get echoes occasionally. Among all the pros and cons, we can safely trust that 'all things will work together for good.' We have been in operation for a quarter of a century, in the midst of dangers and oppositions, and the work is certainly God's. 'If God be for us, who can be against us?' This movement of the closing of foreign and private schools was evidently a necessary step on the part of the government. People not in sympathy with our religious position are taking advantage of this coup, you can see that. Real thinking friends understand this. I have taken all this 'to the Lord in prayer,' as the hymn says."

As to the actual closing of our School, Mrs. Kennedy's letter reads as follows: "As I have explained in previous letters, special sessions of Parliament have been called to make certain changes in the constitution. What was of most importance had reference to the question of *schools*—'private schools,' as they have been called. These include the Jesuit schools in the North, Italian schools, the Kyrias

Institute, religious community schools, and the American schools. I think there were also some on the frontiers, such as Serbian and Greek schools. I had no idea there were so many.

"On the 24th of April all these schools were dealt with by a sudden quick move. Some were made over into state schools and others completely *closed*. Ours was closed! We were in our teachers' meeting about 4 P. M. that day, when I was called to the School Director's, No. 1. I left the teachers to make a program for 'Mothers' Day,' but I slipped up to Mr. and Mrs. Jacques to tell them I was called and wished them to pray with me that I would be able to meet anything before me with quiet calmness. I thought they would set before me certain 'conditions' in connection with the continuation of our school. The Inspector was in Tirana, but the Director said it was his duty to read me a telegram which had come from the Ministry of Education. He proceeded to read the lengthy telegram stating that, on the basis of the law governing private elementary schools, by decree of the king, etc., our American Evangelical Mission School in Kortcha was to close, beginning with the 25th! He then asked me to sign a paper showing that the telegram had been read to me. After I did this, I asked a few questions, etc. I returned to the School, told Mr. and Mrs. Jacques briefly how things were, and then went over to the teachers' meeting. All were astonished enough! 'Like lightning out of a clear sky!' as the saying is. I was grateful that God gave me a feeling of quiet trust, knowing He was over all these happenings."

Then she tells of tears being shed by teachers and scholars, the boys as well as the girls, as they all read the Bible responsively and sang, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," in their own Albanian language, as translated with other hymns by our teachers. "I told the children that our School was ordered closed; that the authorities felt it was best to take this measure; that we were not to weep over it, but each do what God wished us to do. Then we sang 'God Be With You' together and I offered a prayer with the Lord's Prayer at the close."

Later, Mrs. Kennedy sent this telegram to the Minister of Education at the capital, Tirana: "For the sake of Albania and the children, I gladly put our School at the disposition of the government and on its conditions up to the end of the present school year." Then she closes her letter with this request: "Continue to pray, and encourage others to do so."

This past month I have spoken in five Gospel Tabernacles, four Methodist churches, two Baptist, two Congregational, two Presbyterian, one W. C. T. U., and one college. After July 23, I will be back in Plainfield, New Jersey. May we not hope that, through the united prayers and cooperation of our friends, I may be able in due time to return to this work and that we may be definitely guided in cooperating with these noble people in building a nation of honor and thrift. If they only knew the principles of the Bible and the very Key to the attainment of the highest ideal, for He said, "Without me ye can do nothing!"

A JEW FINDS CHRIST

By Israel Schnapp

SOME days before the Jewish Easter holidays, I had the opportunity of conducting a special meeting, which was well attended. The hall of the Commercial Club, which I had rented for this purpose, was filled. Most of those present were Jewish students, belonging to the Jewish Students' organization, "Hasmonaa." There were also many other intelligent Jews present. I spoke to them regarding the significance of the Passover Lamb in the Old Testament and its clear and direct reference to the Lamb of God, Jesus Christ. I thank the Lord that He prepared me, so that I was in a position to prove my contentions in plain and unrefutable quotations from the Old Testament.

The whole audience listened to my arguments in perfect silence. At the close, a well known Jewish merchant arose and asked permission to speak. He testified that before he started to come to our gatherings, he did not believe in anything and had no thought except for a life of pleasure, card playing, etc., but that now, since he had heard and read about Jesus Christ, he had no interest in anything but the words of our Saviour and that he had found peace and rest in these words and that everything else had become of no value to him. My joy was indeed very great.

In my Bible classes I have two very earnest young Jews, for whom we pray that the Lord will lead them to a realization of their sin. Beloved friends, pray much for me and the Lord's work among Israel.

NEWS FROM RUSSIA
(Translated from Russian)

WE HAVE received, through our Brother Dobrinin, some new letters from Russia, excerpts of which we quote here. First of all, we are glad to announce that a zealous, evangelical worker, who had been banished, is now once more enjoying his freedom. Please do not imagine, however, that he is absolutely free. He is still in banishment, but he has the privilege of leaving that awful place at any time. He decided to stay a little longer, with the joy of anticipating full liberty in the future. The most prominent word in his letter is the word "joy." He writes as follows:

"How can I express to you the happiness I am experiencing now? My joy has been so great that I could not even find time to write to you. My trial has ceased in a wonderful way. The day has come at last when I have received from my dear Lord all the realization of my previous dreams. I laugh and cry alternately, and glorify God for deliverance. You cannot understand my happiness. Think about me and then your hardships will be easier for you.

"In spite of the fact that I am now free, I have decided to stay here a little longer, waiting for my Lord's guidance. I do not know yet just where to go. The southern part of our country attracts me, but I do not know how it will be arranged. Later on, I plan to go to Central Russia.

"We have experienced severe cold here, so that at times it has been hard even to breathe. I received the gift of the Fellowship through you. I do not really know the name of the donor, but would like to shake the hand of every one of you and to say that the fruit of your love is in my possession. The Lord reward you with richest blessings! My need at the time I received it was specially great, and we accepted this support as a sacrifice that was pleasing unto God. I do not know how to thank you properly for this help."

* * *

The following news comes from Southern Russia: "There are not so many brethren in prison now, because all of those who are able to work are sent to the fields and many prisoners are working in factories. Only those who are sick are left in the prisons. In our city, there has been a change for the better with regard to the preaching of the gospel. We are now permitted to have religious services, after having them discontinued for seven months. Of course, we are very glad and thankful to our Lord."

* * *

A letter from Petersburg also gives us the good news of religious services being resumed. It reads in part as follows: "Some believers have become apostates, but, on the other hand, many Christians have become especially zealous. We talk much about the return of the Saviour, and we see how the Lord is preparing His church for that great event.

"After having our services prohibited for two years, they are now being resumed. Instead of having our own Gospel Hall, which was confiscated by the authorities, we have been given a very good hall in another church, where we gather for service twice a week. We even have a choir of forty singers. We are not quite sure how long these benefits will continue."

A HOME OF THE BANISHED

A PROMINENT clergyman, now in Europe, has given to Mr. Dobrinin some very interesting first hand information concerning that awful place of banishment, Solovetsky Monastery, in which he spent seven years. He says that this is the worst of all the places of banishment. The climate is not so bad, but the regime is unbearable. The 13th battalion is especially cruel. In 1929 and 1930, prisoners slept in cellars, in stables and dug-outs, and under the rafters. The place was designed to accommodate 6,000 people, but about 20,000 were located there; 8,000 people died of all kinds of infection. The arrangements for medical and sanitary help were very poor. There was little or no clothing for the victims. People were driven from place to place, barefooted in the snow and without sufficient clothing. Their arms and legs were frozen, and they contracted tuberculosis. Rickets spread throughout the place. The food was prepared from rotten products. Fats were almost entirely lacking. The hungry people used to drink a spoonful of seal oil, such as was used for oiling machinery.

The prisoners receive packages from their friends, but there is danger of their being stolen by regular criminals, of which there are many in this place. A special Solovetsky currency is substituted for the money that is sent to the prisoners by their friends. Letters do not reach the prisoners very well, and in only rare cases can their relatives get a permit to visit them. People and provisions are brought here only in the summer—only persons in authority come in the winter. In the latter case, the prisoners drag them in boats over the ice, rowing the boats when they come to a deep place. It is impossible for the prisoners to flee. Once sixty men tried to get control of the ship in order to flee, but they were not successful and were executed. It was rumored that it had all been arranged by the authorities in order to send some prisoners "to the moon" (execution).

Those in authority here are mostly from among the banished (though some are from "free people"). Criminals are enthusiastic about carrying out orders, in order to win the approbation of the chiefs and shorten their years of banishment. The most tormenting thing for the prisoners is the military discipline. The prisoner is at all times under the fear of accusation on the part of the administration.

The climate is perhaps even milder than in Petersburg, but the wind is very severe. There is much snow. Summer continues for three months, and winter with snow, for seven months. Corn does not ripen here, but they are able to raise vegetables.

Christian celebrations are not permitted. Up until 1929 services with the reading of the Scriptures were allowed, but after that they were forbidden. Some of those in authority are kind to the prisoners. Believers of all denominations among the banished live as brethren. Some of them form a kind of Christian commune and divide food parcels equally, having as their motto: "One for all and all for one."

The island is full of communistic literature. Suicides are rare, but some people smash their fingers in order to avoid hard work. It is impossible to return from Solovetsky with health unimpaired.

SUFFERINGS OF CHRISTIANS IN RUSSIA

(Translated from the Russian)

MR. DOBRININ recently received a letter from a Christian family in Southern Russia, a brief excerpt of which we will quote:

"We are still alive and are all right spiritually. We thank our Lord from the depths of our hearts, and greet the believers. Our wish is that you may always live close to Him.

"We live in a sinful atmosphere, such as there is in no other country except Soviet Russia. The bird spares its little ones, and the beast also, but there is no pity in Soviet Russia. If you are quiet and meek and an honest worker, if your desire is to love God and man, then you are despised and neglected by the authorities; on the contrary, if you are wicked and blaspheme God and state that He does not even exist, then you are favored in Soviet Russia and have some rights. But we know our Redeemer, and He will give strength to His children to reach the eternal harbor, even though it is very hard to finish our earthly race.

"I beg your pardon for not having written for so long. I have wanted to write for six months, but my sight has been impaired. Our health is being ruined for lack of bread, and we constantly suffer with headache. My wife has become so thin that her face looks like a small fist. She is only 45, but she looks as though she were 80 years old. Our last cow has been taken away from us, and we really do not know how we shall be able to go on living.

"There are some Christians who have forsaken the Lord for love of the world, but we are standing firm in the Lord, and we ask you to pray for us. Please write something comforting and cheering, something instructive that will help us in our Christian life. Write what the Lord may put upon your heart. Peace, love, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you!"

GIVING THE GOSPEL TO THE JEWS

By Isaac W. Sofer

YOUR letters and check we received safely. Praise be to God, through our Lord Jesus Christ, from whom "every good gift and every perfect gift" comes! Surely the Lord is good to us in these hard times. But the Spirit is preparing us, and we also are preparing ourselves, for such time as it will please Him to try our faith. My prayer is, O Lord, may Thy grace be sufficient for all Thy children, that we may be able to rejoice in Thee, even when the "fig tree shall not blossom" (Hab. 3: 17, 18). We are heartily thankful to the dear ones through whom His goodness reaches us. We are constantly praying for you.

He keeps me faithful to Him—my wonderful Saviour and His wonderful salvation! My pockets and my wallet are always filled with Gospels and tracts in the Yiddish and Polish languages. "In season and out of season," my hands are always ready to hand out the printed message to some one. By His grace, I am never ashamed to use my lips to say a word for Him.

We have reprinted a tract into good Yiddish, namely, the 53rd chapter of Isaiah with an appeal. It has been translated by the same brother who translated the Epistle of James, and edited by our sister, Miss Jean Rhode. We have a very great need for Scripture portions in good Yiddish, as well as for this kind of tract, where much of the Word is quoted. We are praying and trusting our dear Lord to give us what we need to make Him known to our Jewish people.

Next month, God willing, I plan to go out to work in Jewish towns. "The harvest truly is plenteous, but the labourers are few. Pray ye therefore." I also ask you to please pray for all the Jewish missionaries in our country, including myself. May He sanctify us and use us to bring precious souls to Himself! Our hearty greetings to you and to all who are occupied with you in His business.

TESTING A MEANS OF BLESSING

By John Gordiuk

BLESSED be God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies, and the God of all comfort; who comforteth us in all our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble, by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God" (II Cor. 1: 3, 4). Indeed, He knows His own and knows all their needs even before they ask Him, and He will be with us always, "even unto the end of the world." To Him be all glory and praise!

Your kind letters, with the gift of God's children, I received safely. Many thanks to the friends who, by their means, have a part in the labour on the Lord's field. May the Lord reward them!

These are times of great testing for the children of God, but, praise the Lord, many of those who have lost their treasures on earth have begun to lay up treasures in heaven. To many, these troubles have made the second coming of the Lord more real. We all see the signs of the last days. Blessed is the faithful and wise servant, whom the Lord, when He come, shall find attending to his duties.

The Lord continues to bless us here, and He "adds to the church such as should be saved." The last two weeks we had especially large meetings. On Easter we had a special meeting for children and young people. Then, last Sunday, we had a wedding and there were many there who had never heard the word of salvation. Our hall was packed and all listened attentively to the Word of God. We believe that the Lord's Word shall accomplish that which He pleases, and it shall prosper in the thing whereto He sent it. I ask you to pray for these souls.

I am now going with a brother to visit some churches and help to straighten out some difficulties. Many churches here have preachers who never went beyond the elementary school. They themselves read with difficulty, and yet they must be the teachers for lack of some one better equipped. Surely the Lord has fulfilled His Word in I Cor. 1: 26-29, but in such places there is always need in church order and discipline.

I greet you in the Name of our precious Lord and Saviour. May He bless you and help you in all your good work!

NEWS FROM PALESTINE

A friend of *Vernost* writes to Mr. Dobrinin as follows:

"Very important events are developing in Palestine now. It reminds us of Ezekiel 37: 7. Jews are pouring into Palestine. They are coming from Poland, from Germany, and from Russia. Russian Jews are eagerly hoping to get into Palestine, but the Jews in general are not so easily permitted to leave. 40,000 recently applied for visas, but only 10,000 applications were granted.

Public work is being organized. Many new buildings, highways, and streets are being constructed. Land is being bought from the Arabians. New colonies are appearing, and this is being done so speedily that we are surprised. Five new cities are being planned, but there is intense opposition on the part of the Arabians against the Jews. They protest against their coming into Palestine and threaten them with slaughter. Many people feared new attacks by the Arabians during the Jewish holidays in memory of Esther and Mordecai, when people

come from all directions and there are carnivals, masquerades, balls, and music. However, everything was safe.

"Several weeks ago, twenty-seven people arrived in Palestine on foot, among them being Russian Jews and one Tartar. They related awful stories of the terrors in Russia. There was a Palestine Congress in Jerusalem, when the Jews fasted and prayed for the suffering and hungry Jews in Russia. Pray for the revival of Israel."

EASTER IN CARPATHIAN RUSSIA

By John Kovalchuk

EASTER is the greatest of all holidays among the Russian people in Europe, and is observed for several days. During this holiday they usually greet each other with the words, "Christ is risen!" the response being, "He is risen indeed!" No work of any kind is done during these holidays. The churches have services and are full of people. It also gives a very good opportunity for holding Gospel meetings. We held fine meetings in several towns.

On the first day of Easter we had a good meeting for the grown ups and children in the town of Bushtino. There was an Easter program in the afternoon, in which many children and adults took part. Much good spiritual poetry, and also Scripture about the resurrection of Christ, was quoted and hymns were sung. We rejoiced much together and we believe that it will bring good results.

On the second day we had a fine meeting in the town of Neresnice. From this place we went to the town of Siroky Luh. There we had a very blessed meeting also, with an Easter program for the children and adults. Many people came together from different towns and villages round about, so that the house where we held the meeting was very greatly crowded. After this meeting here, many begged us to come to their towns as soon as we could and have meetings there for them, which we promised to do.

From this place we returned to Tacovo and then went to the town of Grushovo. The believers there were very anxious for us to come and have a meeting. Some Russellite teachers there were doing all they could to win these people for Russellism, but they were standing firm for the true gospel of the Lord Jesus. We had crowded meetings there and the blessing of the Lord was upon us. The Russellites also had a meeting in this town on the same day in another house, but nobody went to their meeting, in spite of the fact that they had announced it very widely. The children of one of the Russellite leaders even came to our meetings and to our Sunday School. May the Lord's name be praised for His wonderful mercy and love! We have many

Group of Believers in Carpathian Russia
(Mr. Kovalchuk and Mr. Neprash in center)

invitations from different places to come and have meetings. Please pray for us and our work here.

SOWING THE SEED AMID OPPOSITION

By Philip Manetz

BOTH of your letters have been received, with remittance enclosed. Praise God for His unfailing grace in supplying our every need.

Praise God for answered prayer! My passport has been extended until October 17, 1934. My visa will expire on June 10th. Please pray that at this time the visa might be granted for the same length of time as the passport. This would lessen the expense considerably.

We are living in a most wonderful period of grace. Praise God! We are privileged by God's grace to witness before an unbeliving world that we have been redeemed by the precious blood of Christ and that we are strangers and pilgrims on the earth.

"This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come . . . But evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived." The Russellites have flooded the villages with their satanic literature. "And many shall follow their pernicious ways; by reason of whom the way of truth shall be evil spoken of." It is the religion of the natural man. They say that God is love and that He will not eternally punish the creature which He has made. Thus they say that every one will have another chance in the world to come. It is very popular and appealing to human nature. Men scoff and ridicule the gospel of grace, but they are ready and willing to believe every damnable lie, "because they received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved. And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie: that they all might be damned who believed not the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteousness."

Other false sects are also causing much alarm and confusion to the Lord's work here. As soon as hearts are open to the gospel of grace, they come along and put a stumbling-block between the soul and the Saviour. The wicked communists, too, with intense hatred are agitating the people, saying, "All these missionaries are the representatives of the capitalists. They are sent here by capitalists to keep you in darkness." Many prefer their satanic lies to the gospel of grace. The Roman Catholics and Greek Orthodox, too, are enemies of the gospel of Christ, with very few exceptions.

Most of the people here are utterly ignorant and very superstitious. A man in our village had been a regular attendant at the gospel meetings for some time, but one night he had a dream. He saw a well-dressed visitor come into his house, carrying a Bible in his hands. But the Bible in the visitor's hands was black inside, and he decided to take his own Bible and compare it with the visitor's. He said that his own Bible was so light that it illuminated the house. Then he woke up. He himself interpreted his dream, deciding that the visitor he saw in his dream was one of the Christians and that the Christian's Bible is false. As a result of this dream, he stopped coming to our meetings, but called the priest and had him sanctify his house because it had been defiled by the Christians.

In spite of all the opposition of Satan, we are busy sowing the Seed. Some is falling on good ground and springing up and bearing fruit, which, in God's good time, will grow, according to His promise. See Isaiah 55: 10-11; I Cor. 3: 5-9.

Please pray for all these things that are mentioned in this letter. Pray also for a mighty revival in the body of Christ, for His glory. "Now I beseech you, brethren, by our Lord Jesus Christ, and by the love of the Spirit, that ye strive together with me in your prayers to God for me; that I may be delivered from them that are disobedient"—to the grace of God here in Poland.

I received the money sent me and wish to heartily thank you for it. We know very well about the crisis existing in the United States and we feel it, too, but I believe the Lord is able to work even in such times of crisis.

The Lord recently gave us a few conversions. Some persons were moved to seek salvation and I had the opportunity to point them to Jesus. I had the opportunity of speaking with the chief priest of the Polish National Catholic Church here in Poland, and the privilege of visiting his colleagues who are working in different parts of this country, but such work requires too much expense. I must content myself with providing them with copies of the Gospel of St. John, which they gladly distribute among their people.

A. Przeorski, *Poland.*

Great Promises

The grass of the green pastures may wither, the flower thereof may fall, but the Word of the Lord abideth for ever. The still waters of earth's springs may fail, but the sincere milk of the Word ensures the growth of the flock. "The Valley of the Shadow of Death" may have to be crossed, but One is near who has gone through before; and though the terrors of darkness and the snares of Satan may threaten our safety, it is possible to resist all foes by stedfast faithfulness.

And the God of all grace, who hath called us unto eternal glory, will, after we have suffered awhile, make us perfect.—*Rev. G. H. Lunn.*

By Our Side

"Certainly I will be with thee."—Well did that all-wise God who spoke it know the want and necessities of man's heart. Well did He know that nothing cheers and supports us in trial like companionship, that nothing so nerves and sustains us in the hour of darkness as the society of a strong friend.

Over and over again I find the same promise given to God's children: "I am with thee." What can a Christian possibly lack that is for his good, so long as Jesus Christ is by his side? You are always guarded, kept, watched over, and cared for by love that passeth knowledge.—*Bishop J. C. Ryle.*

Real Faith

(*Continued from page 3*)

Do not, however, expect to obtain full faith at once. All such things as jumping into full exercise of faith in such things, I discountenance. I do not believe in it. *I do not believe in it. I do not believe in it, and I wish you plainly to understand I do not believe. in it.* All such things go on in a natural way. The little I did obtain, I did not obtain all at once. All this I say particularly, because letters come to me full of questions from those who seek to have their faith strengthened. Begin over again, staying your soul on the Word of God, and you will have an increase of your faith as you exercise it.

One thing more. Some say, "Oh, I shall never have the gift of faith Mr. Mueller has got." This is a mistake—it is the greatest error—there is not a particle of truth in it. My faith is the same kind of faith that all of God's children have had. It is the same kind that Simon Peter had, and all Christians may obtain the like faith. My faith is their faith, though there may be more of it because my faith has been a little more developed by exercise than theirs; but their faith is precisely the faith I exercise, only, with regard to degree, mine may be more strongly exercised.

Now, my beloved brothers and sisters, begin in a little way.

At first I was able to trust the Lord for ten dollars, then for a hundred dollars, then for a thousand dollars, and now, with the greatest ease, I could trust Him for a million dollars, if there was occasion. But first, I should quietly, carefully, deliberately examine and see whether what I was trusting for was something in accordance with His promises in His written Word.

Statement of Receipts for April, 1933

Receipt No.	Amount
12829	$10.00
12830	60.00
12831	10.00
12832	10.00
12833	5.00
12834	10.00
12835	40.00
12836	5.00
12837	3.00
12838	1.00
12839	5.00
12840	5.00
12841	2.00
12842	11.00
12843	1.00
12844	5.00
12845	10.00
12846	5.00
12847	4.47
12848	5.00
12849	29.64
12850	2.00
12851	5.00
12852	1.00
12853	1.00
12854	1.00
12855	1.00
12856	5.00
12857	25.00
12858	2.00
12859	180.00
12860	31.68
12861	10.00
12862	5.00
12863	5.00
12864	2.00
12865	5.00
12866	5.00
12867	8.00
12868	20.00
12869	33.72
12870	10.00
12871	20.00
12872	75.00
12873	1.00
12874	10.00
12875	15.00
12876	5.00
12877	1.00
12878	100.00
12879	5.00
12880	21.61
12881	100.00
12882	5.00
12883	10.00
12884	12.33
12885	1.00
12886	3.57
12887	16.48
12888	100.00
12889	7.50
12890	0.50
12891	2.00
12892	10.00
12893	1.00
12894	1.00
12895	2.00
12896	15.00
12897	1.00
12898	0.50
12899	225.00
12900	6.00
12901	51.00
12902	51.00
12903	1.25
12904	1.00
12905	10.00
12906	3.00
12907	5.00
12908	20.00
12909	10.00
12910	5.00
12911	1.00
12912	5.00
12913	2.00
12914	5.00
12915	5.00
12916	2.00
12917	1.00
12918	7.50
12919	7.00
12920	6.75
12921	0.91
12922	25.00
12923	1.00
12924	15.00
12925	4.00
12926	10.00
12927	26.77
12928	10.00
12929	2.00
12930	26.00
12931	6.00
12932	1.00
12933	1.00
12934	1.75
12935	50.00

Of this amount $16.00 is for the EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD

TWENTY-SECOND Annual Conference for the Study of Sacred Prophecy in the Light of Startling World Events, Stony Brook, Long Island, New York. Under the leadership of Arno C. Gaebelein, D.D., Editor of "Our Hope." The conference is devoted to constructive Bible teaching and emphasizing the sure word of prophecy. For information and reservation, write Mr. Gilbert Moore, Stony Brook, Long Island, New York.

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